tedian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), the number of directors of the (Company, shall not be less than 3 and not more than 12. At present, there are 3 functional directors 2 government directors and 3 non-official directors on the Board of IREDA. **Those** 3 non-official directors have been recently appointed on 27th March, 2008.

Expansion of non-conventional energy sources in rural areas

t 3643. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE BHERQY be pleased to state:

(i) whether Government has introduced any scheme to expand non-conventional energy sources in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by Government for the promotion of these sources in rural areas of various States; and

(d) the number of villages which have been electrified by these sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a number of schemes/programmes for promotion and deployment of systems/ devices based on non-conventional energy sources. These are being implemented throughout the country, including rural areas. The main schemes/programmes with a focus on rural areas are National Biogas and Manure Management Programme, Solar Photovoltaic Programme, Remote Village Electrification Programme, Scheme for Village Energy Security Projects and Programme for Small Wind Energy and Hybrid Systems.

(b) and (c) The schemes/programmes provide for partial cost subsidy, the quantum and the eligibility criteria of which may generally depend upon the technology, the category of user and the category of state, among other factors. The cumulative achievements under these schemes are given in the Statement *(See* below). The Ministry also provides support for enhancing awareness by publicity through print and electronic media, targeted awareness programmes, exhibitions, etc. Further, 20th August is observed each year as Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas in all state capitals and districts.blocks of the country.

Financial assistance is also given to states for setting up of District Advisory Committees, Renewable Energy Clubs and Energy Parks.

(d) Under the Remote Village Electrification Programme, the Ministry provides financial support for basic facilities of electricity/lighting through non-conventional energy sources Ineligible villages and hamlets. So far, 8696 villages and hamlets have been covered under the Programme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Cumulative Achievements under the Main Programmes/Schemes for Deployment of Non-Conventional Energy Devices/Systems, with a focus on Rural Areas

Sl.No	Name of the Programme	Cumulative Achievements
1.	National Biogas and Manure Management Programme	4 million family type biogas plants
2.	Solar Photovoltaic Programme (As on 29.2.2008)	
	— SPV Pumps	7148
	— Streetlights	70474
	— Homelights	4,02,938
	— Solar Lanterns	6,70,059
	— SPV Power Plants	2219.5 kW
3.	Water Pumping Wind Mills	1284
4.	Wind Solar Hybrid Systems	706 kW
5.	Village Energy Security Projects	77 Test Projects

Wind energy potential in Uttarakhand

† 3644. SHRIHAR1SH RAWAT: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWA3LE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the current potential in the field of wind energy in Uttarakhand and the extent of potential exploited out of it during the last five years;

(b) whether Government has fixed any target for power generation during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Wind resource assessments carried out at 11 locations in Uttarakhand indicate an exploitable wind power potential of only 2 MW at Bachelikhal in the district of Tehri Garhwal in the State. Wind Power Project has not been set up so far in the State.

(b) and (c) A target of 14,000 MW from grid interactive renewable power has been planned for Eleventh Five Year Plan Period in the country which includes 10,500 MW from wind. State-wise targets are not fixed-under wind power programme as the capacity addition is through commercial wind power projects through private sector investments.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.